

Policy Code: 3197 SUBSTANCE ABUSE/PREVENTION EDUCATION

I. Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education

A. Alcohol and drug prevention education empowers youth to avoid problems related to the use/abuse of chemical substances prior to their onset. Chemical use/abuse is being fueled to epidemic proportions by many negative social conditions that stimulate and sustain this type of dysfunctional behavior. Chemical substances are available in large supply and are easily accessible to youth. Adult usage and media representation of chemical use are most persuasive. All societal institutions must play a crucial role in fostering a drug-free environment for youth.

Schools are uniquely situated to be a part of the solution to student alcohol/drug use and will act in cooperation with students, parents, families, and the community to achieve this end.

B. The school system will provide instruction to students, grades K-12, with an age appropriate, grade sequential, alcohol and drug-specific curriculum to equip them with accurate information and life skills that influence their decisions concerning the use of alcohol/drugs. The curriculum will reflect a "NO" use message as opposed to a "responsible" use message. It also will follow the sequence of study as outlined in the Healthful Living Section of the Standard Course of Study in the skills and subject area, "Substance Abuse."

II. Intervention

Recognizing that alcohol/drug abuse is an addictive illness that is progressive, it is imperative that processes be in place to interrupt the use/abuse cycle of alcohol/drug users in order for them to receive appropriate assistance at the earliest possible time. Staff members at each school shall be trained to assist by providing intervention strategies and referrals.

One of the best examples of early intervention strategies is the *Alcohol and Other Drugs Team (AOD Team)* which provides early identification, recommendations and referrals, incorporates school system and community resources, and maintains a follow-up process that provides ongoing personal contact and support for those at-risk (such as students returning from treatment facilities). Each school must have an AOD Team. The school system is not responsible to pay for professional or treatment services for students.

III. Publication of Policy

A. It shall be the responsibility of the administrative staff to acquaint students, parents, guardians and the community with the provisions of the Board of Education's alcohol and drug abuse policy.

B. The policy will be explained to students and faculty members at least once per year.

C. Principals and school administrators are encouraged to discuss the policy with local PTA, PTO, PTSA/PTSO, citizens' advisory councils, community organizations, and news media.

IV. Responsibility of Schools to Parents

A. The principal or the principal's designee shall notify a student's parent(s) or guardian(s) at any time the policy is violated or is suspected to have been violated.

B. If a principal or teacher suspects a student is using a prohibited substance, but the school official does not have sufficient evidence to prove that the student is using a prohibited

substance, the purpose of the communication with the child's parent is simply to inform the parent about the problems of alcohol and drug abuse among school age children and not to discipline the child. The school AOD Team will follow procedures as outlined in the school system *Student Services* notebook.

C. Staff members shall be available to assist parents whose children are suspected to be using prohibited substances by providing information about and referrals to community resources.

D. If a medical crisis caused by the use of a prohibited substance occurs at school or at a school-related activity, immediate emergency assistance should be sought and the student's parents notified.

V. Possession, Use or Sale of Alcohol or Drugs Prohibited

The possession, use, sale or distribution of any prohibited substance, as defined in paragraph B below, at school or any school-related activity is prohibited and will result in disciplinary action being taken against any student who engages in activity prohibited by this policy unless such possession and/or use is authorized by a prescription from a licensed physician.

A. The word "**possession**" shall mean having the power or intent to control a prohibited substance and shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the possession of a prohibited substance in a student's automobile, locker, book bag or desk, or on a student's person at school or at any school-related activity.

B. The words "**prohibited substance**" shall include:

1. wine, wine cooler, beer, and any other malt beverage; including "non-alcoholic" beer and malt beverages that contain less than .5 of one percent of alcohol.

2. alcohol, liquor, liqueurs, and mixed alcoholic beverages;

3. any drugs listed in the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act¹ including but not necessarily limited to: narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, and cannabis, which drugs are commonly known or referred to as: marijuana, acid, LSD, speed, Quaaludes, valium, cocaine, crack, PCP, ice, steroids, and other names;

4. any counterfeit controlled substance; and

5. any chemical compound which will induce a condition of intoxication when inhaled or consumed for that purpose.²

C. The word "**use**" shall mean the consumption, injection, inhalation or absorption of a prohibited substance into a student's body by any means during normal school hours (including extra-curricular activities) or at any time prior to school or a school activity when the prohibited substance remains in the student's body or influences a student's behavior to any degree at school or a school-related activity.

D. The word "**sale**" shall mean the exchange of a prohibited substance for money, property, or any other consideration.

E. The word "**distribution**" shall mean the gift or exchange of a prohibited substance or the possession of an amount of a particular controlled substance which would establish intent to distribute the substance under the provisions of the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act.

VI. Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

A. A student shall not knowingly use or possess with the intent to use at school or any school activity drug paraphernalia, as defined in [NCGS §90-113.21](#) and this policy.

B. The term "**drug paraphernalia**," as defined in [NCGS §90-113.21](#) and this policy means all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used to facilitate or are intended or designed to facilitate, violations of this policy and/or the Controlled Substances Act, including planting, growing, making, producing, processing, testing, analyzing, packaging, containing, injecting, and/or inhaling controlled substance

C. The term "drug paraphernalia," includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Testing equipment for identifying or analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances;
2. Scales and balances for weighing or measuring controlled substances;
3. Capsules, envelopes, balloons or other containers for packaging small quantities of controlled substances;
4. Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects for injecting controlled substances into the body;
5. Objects for ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, crack, or PCP into the body such as:
 - (a) metal, wooden, glass, ceramic and other kinds of pipes commonly used for smoking or inhaling controlled substances;
 - (b) water pipes;
 - (c) roach clips or similar objects for holding burning material such as a marijuana cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - (d) miniature cocaine or crack spoons and vials;
 - (e) bongs; and
 - (f) rolling papers for making marijuana cigarettes.

D. In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, the school official may consider along with all other information obtained:

1. Statements by the owner or anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
2. Prior records of use or possession of controlled substances by the owner or person in control of the object;
3. The proximity of the object to a controlled substance or the residue of a controlled substance;
4. Instructions provided with the object concerning its use; and
5. Possible legitimate uses for the object.

E. Exception for school equipment and supplies. The term drug paraphernalia does not include chemicals, supplies and equipment purchased, used and possessed for use in school sponsored and approved classes, projects and activities.

VII. Advertisement of Alcoholic Beverages and the Use of Controlled Substances Prohibited

A. The commercial advertisement of beer, wine coolers and alcoholic beverages; the commercial advertisement of drug paraphernalia; and the commercial advertisement of controlled substances is and shall be discouraged at school or school-related activities for students. The term commercial advertisements shall include but is not limited to:

School-sponsored publications, such as newspapers, yearbooks and sports programs;

Non-school sponsored student publications;

Posters, bulletin boards, bumper stickers, and handbills;

Clothing, such as T-shirts and hats;

Jewelry buttons and patches;

Personal possessions, such as book bags and book covers;

Glasses and beverage containers; and

Towels, blankets and banners.

B. If a student possesses or wears at school or a school activity anything, which contains a commercial advertisement, prohibited by Board policy, the student and the students' parent(s) should be reminded of the Board's policy and asked to remove the commercial advertisement.

C. The discouragement of commercial advertisement of prohibited substances shall not apply to the use of such advertisements by students and/or teachers in a school program or activity on the harmful effects of alcohol and drugs. The discouragement of commercial advertisement of prohibited substances shall not apply to magazines, newspapers and other publications having a general circulation in the community, state and/or nation which are purchased by the school or school system for their educational value.

The Board recognizes the inconsistency of this exception to the policy, but it has determined that this exception is justified for the following reasons: (1) the Board of Education has no authority, legal or otherwise, to control the content of such publications; and (2) the educational value of the publications overrides the Board of Education's concerns about their advertisement of alcoholic beverages.

VIII. Resources

A. Each school staff shall be knowledgeable about the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the resources in the community which are available for the assessment, intervention, and treatment of students who may need it.

B. Reasonable efforts should be made to assist students who are experiencing alcohol and drug-related problems before the student's behavior becomes a health or discipline problem. The school AOD Team will follow procedures as outlined in the school system's Student Services notebook.

IX. Responsibility of School Officials

A. The provisions of the Board's policy shall be included in all secondary school student handbooks.

B. All staff members, guidance counselors in particular, have a responsibility to assist students when they need counsel or drug-related matters and to refer students, when appropriate, to community agencies.

C. All faculty members shall receive training in how to identify the signs and/or symptoms of alcohol and drug use and shall report any incidents of use, possession, sale or distribution of a prohibited substance to the principal's office.

D. Principals shall investigate all incidents of alcohol and drug abuse reported to them. Students accused of violating the Board's policy shall be accorded the due process rights. If it is determined that a student has violated the policy, the student shall be disciplined in accordance with the Policy of the Board.

X. Authority

A. Lockers and Desks - A school official has the authority to search a student's locker and desk at any time. A student's locker and desk are the property of the school. Students shall be advised that their lockers and desks may be searched. The search should be done in the presence of at least one other adult person. A record should be made of the persons present, of the date and time of the search, and of the items found in the locker or desk.

B. Personal Possessions - School officials have the right to search a student's clothing, including book bags and handbags, if they have a reasonable suspicion that the student has in his or her possession a prohibited substance. However, school officials shall not conduct a "strip search" unless they have obtained a search warrant.

C. Automobiles - As a condition for obtaining a permit to park a vehicle on the school grounds, a student and the student's parents, if they are the owners of the vehicle, will be informed that school officials may search his or her vehicle if a school official has a reasonable cause to suspect that the student has a prohibited substance (or a weapon or the fruits of a crime) in his or her vehicle.

~~XI. Presumptive Disciplinary Actions~~

~~A. The following presumptive disciplinary actions are designed and intended to address the problem of alcohol and drugs among students by providing information and an intervention program for the first time user and to punish the student who sells or distributes alcohol or drugs to other students.~~

~~B. Any students who seeks the assistance of school personnel voluntarily for an alcohol or drug related problem, other than the sale or distribution of prohibited substances, shall not be disciplined as described below shall be provided such assistance as is available to help. The student solve his/her problem, including but not necessarily limited to, referring the student to an approved treatment provided.~~

~~C. A student participating in the athletic program of the Stanly County Schools shall refrain from the use or possession of alcoholic beverages, drugs, and any controlled substances other than the individual's medication taken according to prescription. This rule begins on the first day of practice and is in force **seven days per week**.~~

~~D. The Board of Education directs that the following disciplinary actions be taken when a student is found to have violated the prohibitions set forth in this policy:~~

~~1. Possession or use of a Prohibited Substance or Drug Paraphernalia~~

~~a. **First offense:** Three to five day out of school suspension and a recommendation to the superintendent that the student be suspended for the remainder of the school year; provided, however, that the recommendation may be waived if the student and the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) agree to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse and to attend and successfully complete an alcohol and/or drug abuse education and/or intervention program. The student also may be prosecuted under the juvenile or criminal laws of this state.~~

~~If the student is participating in athletics, the student shall be suspended from athletics for 365 days. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics (documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).~~

~~b. **Second Offense:** For a second offense, a 10 day suspension, out of school, and a recommendation that the student be expelled/long term suspended.³If the student is participating in athletics, the student shall be ineligible to participate in athletic activities for 365 calendar days. However, the student may apply for re-admission to the regular school program at the beginning of the next semester or more than 45 school days after the date of the expulsion/suspension if he/she was attending a four period day school and more than 90 school days after the date of the expulsion/suspension if he/she was attending a seven period day school under the following conditions.~~

- ~~1. the student has agreed to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse;~~
- ~~2. the student enrolled in and successfully completed an alcohol and/or drug abuse intervention program approved by the superintendent, at the student's and parent's expense;~~
- ~~3. the student and his/her parents agree to mandatory drug testing of the student upon re-admission to school with the understanding that in the event of a positive drug or alcohol test the student will be subject to expulsion.~~

~~The appropriate law enforcement agency shall be notified of the incident. The student also could be prosecuted under the juvenile or criminal laws of this state.~~

~~2. Sale or Distribution of a Prohibited Substance or Drug Paraphernalia~~

~~**First Offense:** Ten day suspension and recommendation to the superintendent that the student be expelled/suspended.⁴Serious consideration shall be given by school and law enforcement officials to initiating a juvenile petition or a criminal prosecution (based on the age of the student). However, the student may apply for re-admission to the regular school program in accordance with [G.S. §115C-391](#) under the following conditions:~~

- ~~(1) the student has agreed to be assessed to determine the extent of his/her alcohol and/or drug use/abuse;~~
- ~~(2) the student enrolled in and successfully completed an alcohol and/or drug abuse intervention program approved by the superintendent, at the student's and parent's expense;~~

~~(3) the student and his/her parents agree to mandatory drug testing of the student upon re-admission to school with the understanding that in the event of a positive drug or alcohol test the student will be subject to expulsion if there is reason to believe that the student has been using alcohol or drugs.~~

~~E. Any prohibited substance or drug paraphernalia found at school or a school-related activity shall be confiscated by the school and any controlled substance confiscated shall be turned over to law enforcement officials.~~

~~F. A factor which justifies a less serious disciplinary action includes, but is not necessarily limited to, that the child attends an elementary school.~~

~~G. Factors which justify a more serious disciplinary action include, but are not necessarily limited to: if the student has a bad conduct record, if the student possessed or used an excessive amount of a prohibited substance, or if the student possessed or used a controlled substance listed on Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substance Act.~~

XII. Due Process

The due process procedures for short- and long-term suspensions shall be observed prior to the implementation of disciplinary actions described above.

XIII. Notification and Involvement of Parents

A. A student's parents or guardian(s) shall be notified at any time a student violates or is believed to have violated the policy.

B. In accordance with paragraph XI, D, I, a, the parent(s) or guardian(s) of a student guilty of using or possessing a prohibited substance, first offense, shall be urged to participate in an approved alcohol and drug education program as a condition for the waiver of the long term suspension. However, a parent's or guardian's attendance may be excused by the superintendent or his designee for a good and valid cause.

XIV. Notification and Involvement of Law Enforcement Officials

A. The principal or assistant principal shall inform the appropriate law enforcement agency when any controlled substance is possessed, used, sold, or distributed at school or at any school-related activity.

B. Any Controlled substance confiscated by school officials shall be turned over to the police or sheriff for identification, if necessary, and for disposal. The report of the law enforcement agency attesting to the nature of any confiscated substance shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of the identity of the substance at any student disciplinary hearing.

C. School officials shall assist law enforcement officials with the prosecution of any person who sells or who is believed to have sold any controlled substance at school or at a school related activity.

D. The superintendent is delegated the authority and power to authorize any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency to place an undercover officer or officers or a drug-detecting dog in a school of this school system for the purpose of gathering evidence by lawful means which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who is violating the Controlled Substances Act of this state when the superintendent believes, at his discretion, that the

incidence of alcohol and/or drug abuse at a school is endangering the health and welfare of the students assigned to the school.

XIV. Alcohol and Drug Incidence Surveys

A. Surveys of students should be conducted periodically to determine the prevalence and incidence of alcohol and drug use among the students of this school system.

B. The survey shall be conducted in a manner that ensures the confidentiality of each student's responses. The information provided by a student on the survey shall not be used in any way or manner as an admission of alcohol or drug use by the student responding for the purpose of administering school discipline.

XVI. Record Keeping

A. The superintendent or his designee shall be notified of each violation of this policy and periodic reports shall be produced by the superintendent or his designee on the incidence of alcohol and drug violations in the schools.

B. Any violation of this policy shall be recorded and placed in the student's cumulative folder. The records of a violation shall remain in the student's permanent record until the student graduates or withdraws from the school system, shall be retained for five years and then shall be destroyed.

XVII. Drug Testing Regulations and Procedures

A. Reasonable Cause Alcohol/Drug Testing.

When a principal or assistant principal has reasonable basis to believe that a student is using or is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance at school or a school activity, the school administrator may offer the student and the student's parents the opportunity for an alcohol and/or drug test, at Board expense, to determine whether the administrator's belief is justified.

If the test results are negative for the presence of alcohol or an illegal drug, the student shall be found innocent of the allegations of misconduct. The school administrator shall base his/her disciplinary decision solely on the information obtained during the investigation of the alleged misconduct. If test results are positive for the presence of drug or alcohol, the results shall be considered relevant corroborative evidence of a violation of this policy.

B. Random Testing of Students Participating in Athletics.

1. Participation in athletics is a privilege and not a right. Students involved in athletic activities represent the school and school system in interscholastic competition, public performances and various other activities. They are role models for other students. Their use or abstinence in the use of alcohol or illegal drugs is likely to influence the choices of other high school students.

In addition, the use or abuse of alcohol and/or illegal drugs by student athletes is likely to increase injuries to the user or others with whom he/she is playing. Finally, the Board believes that the adoption of this random alcohol and drug testing policy will deter the use of alcohol and drugs among high school student athletes. Therefore, the Board of Education has adopted this policy on the random alcohol and drug testing of students who participate in athletics activities.

2. Student Athletes Subject to Random Alcohol and Drug Testing.

This policy applies to all high school students who elect on a voluntary basis to participate in any school athletics

3. Random Alcohol and Drug Testing Required.

To be eligible to participate in athletics the student and his/her parents must agree in writing on a form adopted by the superintendent to submit to random alcohol and drug testing. A random sample of up to 10% of eligible student athletes at each high school may be selected for testing. In addition to testing the student athletes for alcohol, the student athletes shall be tested for the presence of marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, and any other drugs the superintendent deems appropriate.

4. Consequences of A Positive Alcohol/Drug Test or Violation of The Student Athletic Commitment Contract:

a. **FIRST OFFENSE.** In the event a student test positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract, the student will be suspended from all athletic participation for a period of four weeks (28 calendar days) from the date of notification. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics on the 29th day. (Documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).

b. **SECOND OFFENSE.** In the event a student tests positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract for a second time, the student will be suspended from all athletic participation for a period of twelve weeks (84 calendar days) from the date of notification. However, if the student agrees to be assessed and enrolls in and successfully completes a substance abuse education and/or intervention program recommended by the superintendent, the student shall regain eligibility to participate in athletics on the 85th day. (Documentation of completion must be presented and filed appropriately).

c. **THIRD OFFENSE.** In the event a student test positive for alcohol or drugs or is found to be using alcohol or drugs in violation of the Student Athletic Commitment Contract for a third time, the student will be ineligible for athletic participation in all Stanly County Schools for the remainder of his/her high school career.

d. If a student refuses to participate in the alcohol/drug test when selected at random, the student shall be ineligible to participate in athletics for 365 calendar days form the date of refusal. **Grievances filed under this section (B(4)) SHALL NOT act to stay any suspension from athletics.**

Offenses are cumulative over the course of a student's high school career. Consequences are served during the regular 180 day school year and will carry over from one school year to the next school year.

C. Permission Forms, Sign-ups, Data Collection and Record Keeping.

1. Student athletes/Parent Permission Required.

Each student athlete and each student athlete's custodial parent/guardian (unless the student athlete is 18 years-of-age or emancipated) wishing to participate in athletics, must give consent in writing for random alcohol and drug testing and for the release of the test results to: The SCS Testing Administrator, the Medical Review Officer (MRO); the student athlete and the student athlete's custodial parent/guardian; and the school principal or his/her designee on a form provided.

2. Process of Random Selection.

It shall be the responsibility of the SCS Test Administrator to maintain for each of the high schools, a separate but unified database consisting of all student athletes who have given permission for testing. Up to 10% of the eligible student athletes at each high school shall be selected at random for testing. The day of testing shall be varied so that testing does not become predictable.

D. Method of Collection of Urine Samples.

The following procedures shall be used for the collection of urine specimens at the individual schools.

1. Notice of Collection.

For random testing, the Test Administrator shall notify the school in a secure manner consistent with Test Administrator's established protocols. A school employee will notify each student athlete personally that he/she has been selected for testing immediately prior to testing. The student athlete shall be escorted immediately to the collection site. The student athlete shall not be allowed to go to his/her locker for any reason. The student athlete may not leave the presence of a school employee or the Test Administrator's staff until he/she has provided a urine specimen. If the student athlete refuses to cooperate with school employees or the Test Administrator's staff, the student athlete's refusal to cooperate shall be reported as a "positive" test result.

2. Time of Collection.

In general, urine specimens will be collected as determined by test administrator in conjunction with school administrator.

3. Collection Location, Supplies and Equipment.

Each school and the Test Administrator shall select by mutual agreement one or two rest rooms to use for collecting urine samples.

4. Protection of Student Athlete's Privacy.

The following procedures at a minimum shall be used to ensure that the privacy interests of each student athlete are respected during the collection of the student athlete's urine specimen.

- a. The Test Administrator's staff shall monitor each student athlete in a non-intrusive but controlled manner to detect any attempt to provide a false urine specimen. Immediately upon receipt of a urine specimen it shall be tested to determine its temperature. All specimens outside of normal temperature limits will be considered invalid and the student shall be required to provide another urine sample.

b. Student athletes will be given the opportunity to notify the MRO in writing if they are taking any prescription or non-prescription drugs at the time of the test.

5. Chain of Custody.

The Test Administrator shall implement procedures to ensure that each student athlete's urine sample is appropriately labeled and secured to prevent each sample from being lost, misplaced, or contaminated. At a minimum, the Test Administrator shall:

- a. Provide each student athlete with a sanitized kit containing a specimen bottle. The bottle will remain in the student athlete's possession until a seal is placed on the bottle by the collection staff. The student athlete will sign a form certifying that the bottle contains his/her urine sample and that the specimen has been sealed. The seal may be broken only by the lab testing the specimen.
- b. After the specimen has been sealed, the specimen shall be transported to the testing laboratory by the Test Administrator.
- c. In order to maintain confidentiality, the specimen bottle shall be labeled with the student athlete's number and not the student athlete's name. In addition, the results sheet mailed by the laboratory to the Test Administrator or MRO shall report the results by student athlete number and not by student athlete name.

6. Refusal or Inability to Provide Sample.

The Test Administrator shall implement appropriate procedures for use in the event a student athlete refuses to provide a urine sample or states that he/she is physically unable to provide a urine sample.

A refusal to provide a urine sample will be treated as a "positive" test result. At a minimum, if a student athlete says that he/she is unable to provide a urine specimen, the student athlete will be given a large glass of water and up to one hour to provide a urine sample.

If the student athlete states that he/she has a medical problem which prevents the student athlete from providing a urine sample, the student athlete will be given the opportunity to communicate with the MRO and the MRO, in consultation with the student athlete's physician, shall determine whether or not the student athlete has a legitimate medical reason for being excused from the testing.

7. Absentees.

A student athlete who is absent on the day of a test shall be excused. However, a student athlete who was present during the first period and later leaves campus without a valid excuse (or cuts class) after it becomes known that student athletes are being tested shall be considered as a refusal to be tested.

E. Substance Tested For and Types of Test.

1. Substances

Student athletes may be tested for any of the following substances:

alcohol

marijuana

amphetamines

barbiturates

cocaine

opiates

benzodiazepines

At the recommendation of the Test Administrator, students may be tested for any other or additional substances.

2. Screening Test.

The urine specimen shall be screened using an enzyme immunoassay (EIA) test or other NIDA approved screening test.

3. Confirming Test.

If the screening test indicates the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the specimen shall be subject to a confirming test by Gas chromatography/mass spectrometer (GC/MS).

4. Standards for Positive Test.

SCS will use the standard cutoff scores generally used by NIDA and/or SAMHSA for determining a positive test result.

5. Use of Licensed Laboratory Only.

The test Administrator must use a laboratory that is appropriately licensed by the NIDA or SAMHSA.

F. Duties of Medical Review Officer

1. Test Administrator shall employ or provide by sub-contract a physician licensed to practice medicine in North Carolina as a Medical Review Officer (MRO).

2. Any confirming test reported by the laboratory as "positive" for the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance shall be reported directly to the MRO.

3. The MRO shall notify the student athlete and the student athlete's parent/guardian of the test results and shall give them an opportunity to present information, such as the documented use of a prescription medication or an over-the-counter drug, which would render the "positive" result invalid or "negative." Failure or refusal of the student athlete and/or the student athlete's parent/guardian to cooperate with the MRO shall constitute a "Refusal to Test." Requests to present any additional information SHALL NOT act to stay any suspension from athletics.

4. If the MRO determines that a "positive" test result was the result of the lawful use of a prescription or non-prescription drug, the test results shall be considered as "Negative."

5. If the MRO determines that the test results are valid and "positive" for the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the MRO shall inform the student athlete and the student athlete's parent/guardian of his/her determination.

6. Reporting Results to School Principal or Designee

G. Random Testing.

1. After the MRO has completed the process described above, the Test Administrator shall provide a written report to the SCS and the school principal or the principal's designee indicating the following:

- a. the number of students athletes who tested negative and positive,
- b. the number of students athletes who tested positive who have agreed to an assessment and participation in an intervention program,
- c. the number who have not agreed to the assessment and participation in an intervention program. If a student athlete tests positive for the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance and the student athlete fails or refuses to be assessed by an intervention program, the student athlete is no longer eligible for participation in athletics.

Please see Policy 4065 for information regarding student discipline.

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Stanly County Schools